THE NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD BY THE AMERICA.

The America arrived at Boston yesterday morning, and papers from her mails reached this City at a late hour last evening by the New-Haven Line. We make room this morning for the

GERMANY.

Miscellaneous. From Frankfort, of date the 20th Nov. we learn that snother corps of Prussian reserves was an-nounced at Cassel on the 19th. The corps of Gen-eral Groeben had received reinforcements; it had advanced to Burghhauo, on the Fulda road. The Federal army of 23,000 men is still in and around Federal army of 23,000 men is still in and around Fulda. Having consumed the substance of the districts they occupy, hunger will soon compel them either to advance or to retreat. The remainder of the corps in Voralberg are now marching upon Bamberg. General Gumbenberg had left Augsburg for the army in Hesse. He is appointed to the command of a division. The arch duke Leopold has passed Augsburg on his way to Donauworth. The Prince Charles of Bavaria has been appointed to the chief command of the Bavarian army.

Varian army.

Letters of the 23d state that no movements had

Letters of the 23d state that no movements had taken place among the Prussian and Federal troops in Hesse.

Further advices from Frankfort and Cassel of the 24th Nov. state that an impression prevailed among the Frankfort diplomatists that Prussia would decide on a national war. A summons has consequently been sent to Munich and Stuttgard requiring the greatest dispatch in the dislocation of troops. Unauthorised encounters have taken place at Frankfort between the Prussian and Federal troops. It was stated that the agents for Luxembourg and Limburg had been withdrawn from the Federal Diet. On their leaving Carlsruhe the authorities of that city officially thanked the Prussian troops for their protection. This was done by means of an address to Gen. Schreckenstein. The Federal Commissioner, Count Rechberg, has decreed and executed the forcible dissolution of the Upper Courts of Fulda and Hanau. Count Irbun, the Austrian agent, has proceeded secretly by night and in great haste to Wilhemsbad and Darmstadt. No movements of troops have taken place in Hesse.

We learn by advices from Frankfort of the 23d November, that another Austrian division had advanced from the Vorarlberr into Bavaria, and proceeded to Burgan and Gunzburg. Prussian troops had occupied Wiesbaden and other parts of the Duchy of Nassau. A fall of from 2 to 3 per cent. was observable in the value of Austrian paper on the Frankfort Exchange. The armies in Hesse remained in their former positions.

Our correspondent's letters are of the 26th November. The Federal Army in Hesse is suffering from the want of provisions. Their Commander,

Hesse remained in their former positions.

Our correspondent's letters are of the 26th November. The Federal Army in Hesse is sufering from the want of provisions. Their Commander, Prince Taxis, has informed the Prassian Commander that the Federal troops will be compelled to advance. The reply of Gen. Groben has been that the troops under his command would not fall back under say circomstances. In consequence of this reply no change has taken place in the relative position of the two armies. On there alues to the Federal Commissioner, the Cabinets of Stuttgard and Munich have promised to accelerate the movements of their troops. A Prussian field Post Office has been established at sian field Post Office has been established at

Wiesbaden.
Prassia has promised to support the Brunswick crotest against the passage of the Federal troops. Prussia has promised to support the Brunswick protest against the passage of the Federal troops. The ministerial journals appeal to the Parliament, entreating them not to prejudice the policy of the Cabinet. Nevertheless, the overthrow of the Manteuflei Cabinet is considered as certain—Hanover has decreed the mobilisation of its Federal contingent. The Hanoverina Cabinet has declared its assent to the passage of a Federal army through Hanover to Holstein.

According to letters from Berlin, to the 23d ult. The Polish deputies of Posen, who had hitherto refused to take the oath to the Constitution, have now declared their readiness to take that oath. But to the present they have protested against

But to the present they have protested against the electoral law as imposed without the con-currence of the nation. They declare sow that their constituents had sanctioned that law by making their returns according to its provisions.

The Holstein question, as far as the march of Federal troops is concerned, remains still understand.

cided.

A telegraphic dispatch has been received from the British Government, in anticipation of the arrival of Lord Westmoreland. In this dispatch England insists on Prussia keeping the peace with Austria. Great Britain allows the Etappe roads, but she insists on the pacification of Holstein being left to the four great Powers.

A Russian corps of observation is concentrated in Poland, close to the Prussian frontier. The

troops thus concentrated consist chiefly of cavalry

roops thus concentrated consist chiefly of cavalry and artillery.

Letters from Berlin of the 25th inst. state that dispatches had arrived from St. Petersburgh, and a Cabinet Council had been held in consequence. Russia supports the Austrian claims. Strengthened by this support, the Cabinet of Vienna presses for an immediate decision on its demands respecting Holstein and Hesse. Amidst the general ferment the Deutsche Reforme protests that the Russian dispatches are different from what some journals have represented them. Severe measures are being taken against the opposition papers. The Constitutionnelle Zeitung has been confiscated, and its editor banished from Berlin. The Upper House has resolved to present an address in per House has resolved to present an address in reply to the King's speech. The Austrian and Russian dispatches have been officially communiated to the Address Commission of the Lower House. They made a powerful impression on the numbers. The Berlin funds are still depressed

by the conflicting rumors of the day.

Our Berlin letters are of the 25th of November Our Berlin letters are of the 25th of November. Sinister rumors were afoat. The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna were stated to have arrived at a point at which the dispute must morge into open hostility. It was said that the Austrian Ambassador had demanded his passports. The latter statement is contradicted by our correspondent and the Berlin press. The Constitutionnelle Zeitung has been again confiscated. Measures were being taken on the Prussian railroads for a more extensive conveyance of troops and stores. The depression of the funds continued.

Letters from Vienna of the 11th of November form us that the state of affairs was unchanged The greatest secrecy was observed respecting the final intention of the Austrian Cabinet. The move-

ment of troops continues.

In advices of the 22d it was rumored that Prince ment of troops continues.

In advices of the 22d it was removed that Prince Schwartzenberg had proceeded incognito to Dresden. A decree of the 11th inst. which has just been published, commands all the Generals and staff officers on leave to return to their posts in the army. The King of Prussia's speech had been anxiously expected at Vienna. It was communicated from Berlin by electric telegraph, and produced no effect whatever.

A terrible panic prevailed on the Vienna Exchange on the 22d. Gold rose to 39, and sliver to 32 per cent premium. The panic was caused by the non-arrival of certain messages from Berlin, and also by a paragraph in the Lloyd newspaper of that day. The Bohemian army mustered from 390.000 to 300.000 men.

The Catholic Journal of Moravia gives some account of a sect which has lately sprung up in Vienna under the name of "Young Catholics." Its object appears to be: lat, the acknowledg-

Its object appears to be: 1st, the acknowledgment of the Pope's supremacy; 2d, the speedy realisation of the immunities granted to the church by the Austrian Government, by the establishment of diocesan synods, ecclesiastical courts, and the independent administration of the church funds, ad, the establishment at Vienna of a Cathoin society, to which none are to be admitted who are not stanch Catholics: 4th, the special institu-tion of missions for the towns and provinces of Austria; 5th, the establishment of a true Catholic

University at Vienna.

Our advices from Vienna are of the 24th Nov. The official Reichs Zeitung has a conciliatory article on the King of Prussia's speech. The military oath had been altered in the Austrian army. That part of the former oath which related to the Constitution had been struck out. Apprehensions were entertained in Ministerial circles of the consequences of the spirit which pervades the Drawicz Pound. Still larger masses of troops the Prussian People. Still larger masses of troops had been quartered in the cities and villages along the frontier of Prussian Silesia. The panic

continued on 'Change. The advices received at London on Friday at The advices received at London on Friday atternoon, Nov 29, were anticipated by telegraphic dispatches. Details, however, show that the late negotiations have had no effect, but the rumor of the Austrian envoy demanding his passports is incorrect. The Upper House of Assembly is inclined to peace, and the Lower is moderately disposed. The order for the seizure of the journal Constitutionnelle will probably be recalled. That paper had discontinued its attacks on the Govern-

n cut. The feeling in the army and Landwehr that the Prussian course is that of liberty against despotism grows stronger. On the 25th Nov. the disturbances at Frankfort between the Prussians and Bavarians were renewed. Strong patrols pa raded the streets. A new conference auspices and at the instigation of Russia, was spoken of, with a view to the maintenance of peace. Both at Frankfort and Hamburgh the funds were much lower.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

Effects of the Great Gale.
From the European Times. Nov. 30.

During the late gale the emigrant ship Edmond, from London, was driven on shore on the Dangana rocks, near Limerick, and soon became a total wreck. The shricks of the people on board were terrific, and the vessel was seen by the family of a gentleman named Russell, who exerted themselves in every way to reader assistance. lamily of a gentleman named Russell, who exerted themselves in every way to render assistance. Wave after wave washed ashore the bodies of the dead, and every house in Kilkee was made a sort of hospital. The vessel contained two hundred and sixteen passengers of whom ninety six were lost. Bubscriptions of a very liberal amount were entered into in many places. Several other vessels were driven ashore, and many more are missing.

sels were driven ashore, and many more are missing.

On Sunday last the screw-steamer Albatross, Captain Lysil, belonging to the Waterford Steam Packet Company, reached this port after having experienced a very heavy gale. It appears that she left Dublin on Saturday evening, about half past ten, the weather being at that time rather favorable. She had a valuable cargo, and about 400 head of cattle; some of these were on deck, but the greater portion in the hold, where they were tied in the usual way. After being out a short time the vessel encountered a severe gale, and several beavy seas swept the decks, carrying several of the cattle overboard. We understand that the severity of the weather rendered it necessary to drive from 50 to 60 head of cattle over. cessary to drive from 50 to 60 head of cattle over

The rolling of the vessel caused such confusion among the cattle in the hold, that some of the boarding by which they were separated gave way, and the poor beasts, unable to maintain their position, were driven in clusters to the leeward side. Numbers of them were smothered. The consequence was, that the vessel was thrown upon her beam ends, and she could not be righted. She was then allowed to drive before the wind for about four hours, after which the gale moderated. The Albatross arrived here on Sunday, at noon, being delayed of course, several hours beyond her usual time. On Monday the dead cattle were taken out of the vessel, and carried away in carts. They numbered about 100, and were all more or less swelled with sea-water. The vessel did not sustain any injury, and on The rolling of the vessel caused such confusion

away in carts. They numbered about 100, and were all more or less swelled with sea-water. The vessel did not sastain any injury, and on Monday she sailed again on her return trip.

SCHELL, Nov. 20.—The Odessa, with Indian corn, from Constantinople to Falmouth, arrived saile at the latter port, where she got orders for Westport, proceeded on her voyage thither, and got north as far as the Blasquets, where she encountered the gales of Monday and Tresslay last. Unable to make a port of safety, she was driven back and the captain having been washed overbeard, the crew not well knowing where they were, underwent the most deplorable sufferings. At one time they were so near the land, that many of the men were in the rigging to leap ashore; and they even passed, driven furiously by the gale between the Skelligs and the Lemon Rock, and went close by the Bull, Cow and Calf, off the Dursey. One man of the crew broke his arm, another dislocated his wrist, and many others were wounded and injured in various places in endeavoring to save their lives. At an early hour this morning they were brought ashore in Crookhaven by the pilot Hooker, Harry Drennan, the crew of which got the vessel safe into Long Island Channel. The crew of the Odessa are all Italians but one man, a pilot from Falmouth. Italians but one man, a pilot from Falmouth. They had not slept an hour nor tasted a mora of for four days, but those who are disabled are now unper proper medical treatment. No vessel ever more narrowly escaped being completely dashed to pieces.

to pieces.

WORTHING, Nov. 26.—A deplorable catastrophe has plunged the fishing population of this town into the deepest distress. Last night the wind blew a perfect hurricane from S. and S. W., and at daylight this morning a large dismasted bark, since ascertained to be the Lalla Rookh, East Indiaman, homeward-bound, with a valuable cargo, was descried at anchor about two miles from the shore, riding heavily, with two anchors ahead, and signals of distress flying. A gallant crew of 11 men, the most experienced fishermen of the town, acbly volunteered to put off to her assistance, and their praiseworthy object seemed on the point of being accomplished, when a sea struck their boat, and in an instant she disappeared, involving all hands on board in a watery grave. The entire crew will leave behind them nearly 40 children unprovised for.

Fatal Shipwarkek.—On Wednesday night, about eleven o'clock, the schooner Queen of London, from Cardiff, was totally lost on Phillack beach, and the whole of her crew perisked. From the size of the boat that was washed on shore this morning entire, the vessel is supposed to have been about 150 tuns burthen. The crew were distinctly heard crying for assistance, but none could then be rendered. Nothing more of the vessel or crew was seen or heard after one o'clock this morning. [Cornwall Gazette.

A Transby.—Great sensation has been asused in the department of the Charchte by the arrest WORTHING, Nov. 26.—A deplorable catastrophe

A TRAGEDY.—Great sensation has been eased in the department of the Charento by the arrest of the Countess du S—— and of the core of the commune of St. Germain, on the charge of having poisoned the servant of the latter, in order to prevent her from revealing the adulterous connection which existed between them. The body of the servant, which the cure had caused to be buried with great haste, has been dug up, and poison discovered in it. When the Count du S. discovered in it.4 When the Count du S—, a highly bonorable man, heard of the horrible accusation against his wife, he proposed to her that they should both commit suicide, and should make their child, aged eight, die with them. The Countess consented. A pan of charcoal was lighted, and the three fastened themselves in a close room. When, however, the father saw his son struggling in the agonies of death, his courage failed him, and he broke the window for air. Medical assistance having been promptly allorded, all three recovered. The Countess and her clerical paramour were ledged in the gaol of Angouleme, to await their trial for the alleged murder. [Gallguanl's Messenger.

TURKEY. Disturbances in Syria.

A letter from Beyrout, of the 4th says: "For some years past the Turkish Government has been desirous of subjecting the Syrian population to the recruitment system; but so great was the been desirous of subjecting the Syrian population to the recruitment system; but so great was the dissatisfaction the idea caused among the people that it refrained from doing so. At last, in September, it determined to execute the design, and it began operations. The people nurmured; and bands of armed men commanded by the Emirs Mohamet and Hassan, of the family of Hariourch, commonly known as the Emirs of Baalbeck, advanced towards Damascus, but were dispersed by the Turkish troops. It was believed that, after this, the recruiting would take place quietly, but the two Emirs reappeared at the beginning of October in the environs of Damascus at the head of between 3,000 and 4,000 men.

A corps of the regular army, consisting of two

between 3,000 and 4,000 men.

A corps of the regular army, consisting of two battalions of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, four guns and four hundred irregulars, under Mustaplis Pacha, marched to meet them, and succeeded, on the 10th of October, in surrounding them in the defiles near Maloulah, six hours distance from Damascus. The rebels were obliged to give battle, and were completely defeated, with a loss of 1,000 men; the two Emirs were captured. The loss of the troops was only 56 men. The village of Maloulah is inhabited principally by Christians, and the Turkish solderis, exasperated with the and the Turkish solderis, exasperated resistance they made, pillaged some houses, car-ried off women, killed a Catholic monk, wounded another, and so seriously wounded a schismatic Greek bishop, that be died. They also completely sacked two convents, pretending that they con-tained gunpowder and that the insurgents had

taken refuge in them.

M. do Valbezene, the French Consul at Damascus, exerted himself on behalf of the Christians,
and, through his intervention, the seraskier of the army of Arabia promised assistance to the vil-iages, and ordered the troops forthwith to give up all articles taken from the churches and convents. all articles taken from the churches and convents. The day after the battle, the Emirs were made to walk through the streets of Damascus in their shirts, with irons on their feet, and street brooms on their shoulders. They were to have been subon their shoulders. They were to have been subjected to the same punishment during five days, but suddenly they were sent off to Beyrout, whence they were to be forwarded to Constantinople. This measure was taken in consequence of the revolt at Aleppo. Immediately after the seraskier proceeded with his troops by forced marches to Aleppo. The greatest severy was observed, and it was not until eight days after

that the people of Damascus learned that there had been a rising at Aleppo, and that it had been appressed. The two insurrection took place in consequence of a combined plan, and the Aleppo insurgents only yielded when they were informed of the defeat of the insurgents at Maloulah. The situation would have been a serious one for the Turkish Government if, by the energy of the seraskier of the army of Arabia, the revolts had not been promptly crushed.

Discellaneous Items.

The number of persons exiled from Rome, since the return of the Pope, is 36,000.

Paper from tow is stated to have been invented and made at Berlin, so difficult, if not impossible, to be counterfeited, that it will supersede all

other fabrics for bank notes, stamps, &c.
Letters from the Mauritins, of the 8th of Sep-tember, announce the important fact that the Le-gislative Council had voted £12,000 per annum, five years, for the establishment of steam navsation to Aden At St. Helena, on the 7th of Oct. were three

At St. Helca. of Article Prizes—one to the Centaur, condemned, with 300 slaves; one to the Wolverine, condemned, with 500, the second prize this commission; and one to

staves; one to the Wolverine, condemned, while the second prize this commission; and one to the Harpy, from the Brazils.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe states that the English Government has resolved to extend its protection to Pledmont in such a way as to secure that country from danger either on the side of Austria or France.

The British Government having placed 40,000 Ordnance blankets at the disposal of the Danish Minister for the use of the army in Schleswig, they are to be conveyed free of freight by the General Steam Navigation Company. The freight would have amounted to £400.

The Emerald, Capt. Hall, from London to Cadiz, picked up a Prussian captain who, for three days and nights had floated on a piece of cork, without tasting food or water. When taken up he was 20 miles from land and quite exhausted. However, the kindness of Capt. Hall and crew soon brought him round, and he is now quite recovered.

Byer Root Sugar, which was rather more than at the same period last year. The quantity de-

grammes of sugar, which was rather more than at the same period last year. The quantity de-livered or consumption was 2,700,000 kilogrammes, or nearly 700,000 kilogrammes less than last year.

Mr. Disraeli is writing the life of Lord George Bentinck. He has undertaken this literary task at the request of the Duke of Portland. A novel gun has been patented by Manton & Harrington, the peculiar feature of which is, that renty rounds may be fired without stopping to

A second clergyman will, in a few weeks time, proceed to Sarawak in Borneo, under the auspi-ces of the Church Mission. His especial object will be the evangelisation of the native tribes of

will be the evangelisation of the native tribes of the interior.

A French paper states that the snow has already caused several accidents in the Pyrences. A few days since two women were buried in a snowdrift, and a man belonging to Saint Jean Pied de Port perished in a similar manner, while returning from the Spanish village of Changona.

Mr. Gedurd, of Marseilles, was thrown out of his balloon, the week before last, by concussion on some rocks on which he had descended hastily, to prevent a descent into the sea. Two persons

on some rocks on which he had descended hastily, to prevent a descent into the sea. Two persons remained in the balloon, and were dragged violently over the rocks, but they escaped by cutting the ropes of the ear. The balloon immediately, from some cause, took fire, and was burnt before the eyes of the aeronauts.

Mr. A. Applegarth, the eminent machinist, has received a commission to erect a great printing machine, on his latest principle, for the exhibition of '51. It is intended to be used to throw off ropies of the Illustrated London News, in three languages, before the visitors.

anguages, before the visitors.

FOREIGN MARKETS

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Macket.

Report for the Week ending Noromber 22.

We have decidedly lost ground this week—from \$10-140. Pto on the middling and lower qualifies of American and about 1d on the fair, good fair, and good. Brazils are in thile changled in price. They are, however, in common with Egyptian and all long-susplied descriptions, heavy, and perhaps, actually to effect sales, a point lower. Sea Islands during the past month may be considered a full \$4.2 https://doi.org/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1

Havre Cotton Market ... November 28 The Cotton market is very calm. Sales to the o'clock at bales. Prices nominally unchanged. The latest advices are considered encouraging. No arrivals or departures of importance.

London Corn Market ... November 29 London Corn Market....November 21, are very hit, When fresh up to day from Essex field. Kentish stands comissively bare. Trinds that on Wednesday and former terms well mainteders of foreign demanding full rules, which were to a limited extent. From is quite as high as at number of the week. Fine Barley brought full rules, derably fair inquiry. Deans and Peasmoved off in southless at late rates. Oats in fair requirel, and all veet brought fully previous terms. English White 44s 1049s; do Red do Sisto 44s.
vats—English Wheat 2,610 Barley 4,560, Oats 550, vats—English World 1,600 quarters; Irish Oats 750 quarrers.

Mait 1720, Flour 2,000 quarters; 1tish Oats Foreign Wheat 6,070, Barley 3,090, Oats 4,410

Important Arrests.

Important Arrests.

There have been a number of burglaries committed within the last few weeks, and we are very much gratified in being able to state that officers Gould and German have arrested several boys, from sixteen to eighteen years of age, whose names are John McAleese. Francis McKeen and a negro boy named Tom) Green. About 8 o clock on Tuesday night Green was arrested on the corner of Baltimore and North sixhaving a bag containing a large quantity of silver ware, on his way to a "fence," to dispose of it.

When in custody, he blowed on the others, and about midnight they were arrested in a house on Argyle-alley, near the corner of Lexington and Green six each sleeping with a revolver under his head. On searching a bureau, a large number of articles were found in the several drawers, and in a pile of wood in the yard a lot of stockings, &c.

of articles were found in the severa draws, and na pile of wood in the yard a lot of stockings, Ac. The goods were all taken to the office of Justice Gray, where the following were identified:
Mr. James S. Waters found among the lot, silver forks, table, tea and dessert spoons, pickle orks, butter knife, sauce spoons, his knife, soup adde, sugar tongs, cream spoon, large cup, card ladle, sugar tongs, cream spoon, large cup, card basket, plated tray and snuffers, paper knife and a revolver, (38 pieces of silver ware in all.) which had been stolen about moon on Tuesday, from his

had been stolen about noon on Tuesday, from his residence on Madison'st, extended.

Capt. Walker, "Spring row," identified a valuable gold bracelet and pair of ear rings, which had been stolen from his residence on Tuesday, and Mr. Robt. Perry identified a fine pair of duelling pistols, which had been stolen from his shooting gallery, N. Calvertst. a few days since, by the colored boy arrested.

There vetremains a pair of revolving pistols, single barrel pistol, two coats, pants, vests, boots, a cameo breast pin, gold pencil, hair bracelet, lot of finger rings, fancy gilt, large shawl, boys caps, knit yarn stockings, silvermask box, an accordeon, number of China images, and a large lot of spoons and broken silver ware, which has not been reclaimed.

claimed.

Much of it is marked with various initials, so that it can be easily identified. Justice Gray committed the four accused for a further examination. The officers are entitled to much credit for their contributions of this youthful gas of desuccess in ferreting out this youthful gang of de presistors. |Balt. Pat. 12th.

BY TELEGRAPH. Hog Markets, &c CINCINNATI, Dec.

Hogs Markets, &c....CINCINNATI, Dec

Hogs are again dull and 5,000 have been sold at
474 10. 50 hols new Mess Pork sold at 16 50. Moneyis
ery scarce and first class Sight Bills on the East have sold
176 17 cent discount, and currency is so carce that only
small portion of that othered could be sold.
Louisvitt. — The number of Hogs slaughtered at Louville will reach 175,000 against 180,000 last year.
57. Louis — Hogs are selling her at 3 7574\$4.
At the prefere points on the Upper River prices range
min 3 2743 50.

CITY ITEMS.

True to our Turkey-prophet, the weather relazed in the fragrant fumes of the festival and Thanksgiving, was a genial and gracious day. But yesterday we put forth again from the pleasant daisies of warmth into the horizonless desert of monotonous but sparkling cold. We shall make and pass Christmas and New Year, and the latter shall be our Cape of Good Hope. For until the January thaw we can hardly hope for gentle

THE OPERA CONCERT - We remindour readers that Mr. Maretzek's Concert takes place this eve ning at Tripler Hall, and we expect to see renew ed the brilliance of the Jenny Lind Soirces. Miss Virginia Whiting, pupil of Mr. Maretzek will make her first appearance, and the remarkable attractive variety of good and popular music of which the Programmelis made up, with the ability of the artists-Signora Parodi at their head-wil secure the entire triumph of the evening. For our own part we anticipate with peculiar pleasure the song from La Tempesta by Parodi. It will give her an opportunity of developing a character of power that she has not yet had occasion to dis play upon the stage-a wild reckless extravagance and abandon of which we can well fancy he capable, and if a London audience is discriminat ing,-Stephano's song to night, must be one of our Prima Donna's most sparkling successes. We hear already a most general and determined intention to be present and we can honestly commend this Concert to the attention and admiration of our readers. The exquisite Terzetto from Don Giovanni, one of the most fascinating bits of that wonderful Opera, is alone worth the trouble of going. Mr. Griebel, the new Violinist, whom we have not yet heard, but of whom most favorable accounts are given us will play a comic composition of Vieux Temps and one of Artot.

Our readers must remember that Mr. Maretzek cannot give another Concert and that this is the only opportunity of hearing PARODI for one dollar-To night at 71 at Tripler Hall.

THE HELENA SLOMAN'S PASSENGERS. - The undersigned is gratified to report that he has received about fifty letters, enclosing small donations for the relief of the suffering passengers taken from the wreck of the Helena Sloman; that he has, with the assistance of Capt. Paulson, commander of the H. Sloman, and Messrs. G. E. Kun hardt and Greek of the German Benevolent So ciety, distributed the larger portion of the amount received by him according to the wishes of the donors. A quantity of clothing, presented by several charitable persons, was at the same time supplied to those in need. Any further donations received will be carefully appropriated to the relief of the proof German massengers. lief of the poor German passengers.
WM H. MAXWELL, 47 Wall st.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION .- A regular meet, ng will be held at the Library, 200 Broadway, to night. We learn that the arrangements for the Banquet of the 17th January are completed and the tickets ready to be issued. The programme is similar to that of the last year, except that the song-writers and speakers are mainly new men and such improvements as experience suggested have been made. Every Banquet thus far has been better and more thronged than its predeces. sor, and if the ratio of attendance goes on much longer, even Niblo will not be able to accommo date all who will crowd to the Library Exercises. The Printers ought to give the best intellectual Banquet of the year, and if proper exertion be used it will not be long before they take the lead in such matters-and once taken it could not be retaken.

To Professional Teachers .- Free Classes in German -The New-York Academy of Education will meet This Evening, at 7; o'clock, in the Chapel of the N. Y. University, for the formation of a class in German, free to gentlemen engaged in teaching or preparing to teach. The class is to be taught by Prof. F. G. Gaubenskies of the Free Academy, a gentleman thoroughly qualified to teach the German language, a knowledge of which has become so important to the man of science and literature. It is to be hoped the Teachers in our City, unacquainted with German, will not al low this opportunity to pass unimproved. The introductory exercise will be open to the public generally, who are invited to attend.

I MADAME ANNA BISHOP presents an attractve bill for her Sacred Concert at Tripler Hall tomorrow (Sunday) evening. See Programme.

Remotors .- Episcopal services will common (to morrow, Sunday, 15th inst.) at 101 A.M. at Constitution Hall, 650 Broadway, 4th story, above Bleecker st. and in the evening at 7], by an Episcopal Presbyter of this City. Subject in the evening. "Comparison of Christianity with the four reigning Religious Systems of the World." Sunday evening, subjects hereafter on the Apocalypse of St. John. Commencing on the 22d inst. All are invited. Seats free.

CHEAR POSTAGE MEETING .- A meeting of the iends of Cheap Postage throughout the United States, will take place at 10 o'clock to-day, in the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. to express their approbation of the bills reported by the Committees of the Senate and House, at the last session of [Congress, which recommended a uniform rate of two cents on letters and one cent on newspapers. We hope there will be a general attendance. Meetings should be held in every part o the country, and petitions sent to Congress praying for the passage of the Cheap Postage bill.-Several speakers will address the audience in fa or of a uniform rate of two cents, prepaid.

The Anniversary of the City Tract Society will be held at the Tabernacle in Broadway on Wednesday evening next.

CORRECTION -- In the Mayor's Thanksgiving Proclamation the words "innumerable blessings were printed "immemoriable blessings."

LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY .- It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Prof Lasell, of Williams College, will give a Course f Lectures on Chemistry at Spingler Institute, Jnion Park. Prof. Lasell is one of the most emient scientific men of New-England. He deliv ered a Course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute at Boston, on the subject of the last three lectures of this course, which attracted a great deal of attention, and won for him no little distinction Prof. Lasell comes to us a stranger ut his reputation has preceded him, and we trust he will be warmly welcomed. His course will be in the highest degree amusing and instructing.

DANGEROUS ASSAULT .- Mr. Woodbury Langdon was attacked yesterday, about 12 o'clock, at the corner of Tenth-street and Broadway, by three Italians, with whom we believe he had had some financial difficulty. They attacked him with dirks, and in the affray he received four or five stabs in the breast, but having an overcoat and thick vest on, the dirks only penetrated the flesh slightly. Mr. Langdon knocked one of the ruffians down, when they all took to their heels. Mr. L. being considerably exhausted by loss of blood, was taken to his residence on a litter. We believe some of the ruffians have been arrested. That such an outrage as this could take place in Broadway, at noon, without arrests, is a burning dis-

A fine male infant was found by a Police officer in Thirty first-st. near Fourth avenue, and taken to the Alms House.

EEMBARCATION OF MISSIONARIES,-Rev. J. Cut. ler Tefft and Rev. Franklin L. Arnold with their wives, Miss Hannah More, Miss Juanna Alden Mr. Samuel Gray, (a colored man,) and Mr. Wm C. Brown, Missionaries and teachers destined for

the Kaw-Mendi and Tissana Missions, in the interior of West Africa, under the care of the Ameri, can Missionary Association, sailed on Tuesday last for Sierra Leone, in brig Triton, Capt. Long. WEAVERS' STRIKE.-The female hand loom Weavers of a Factory in Forty third st. request us to state that they have refused to work on ac-

count of a reduction of wages. The proprietor

has, we understand, advertised for forty persons

to take the places of the workers; while the lat-

ter will appeal to him and the carpet merchants

for justice. They have our warmest sympathies

in their behalf, for the simple and truthful style of their letter to us leaves us no room to doubt the propriety of their demands. We are almost daily advised of the increasing of wages, but this is the first important reduction in this City that has come to our notice for a long time. Whatever the wages heretofore paid, it is certain that a reduction at the beginning of Winter would be a hard thing for a class of operatives who are not likely to be overnaid at any time. A THIEF NOT CAUGHT .- Mr. Venables, 132 Canal-st, last night discovered a woman while in his store pocketing a pair of stockings, whereupon he charged her with stealing, and sent for an officer. The woman threw the contents of her pocket, (stolen ribbons, &c.) into a corner, and tried to escape, but Mr. V. bolted the door. Not yet discouraged, the modern Jack Sheppard dashed at the door, staved glass and sash, and retired rapidly with a portion of the window frame around her

style of sash around her neck. SALE THIS EVENING OF FINE PAINTINGS .- The last half of the Catalogue of the large and fine collection o Paintings in the Gallery over the Society Library, Broad vay, will be sold this evening at 7 o'clock. Agare chanc r those who would make the requisition of really good

neck after the manner of the pig-yoke. She has

not since been heard from; but Mr. V. consoles

himself for his paneful loss by the benefit of leara-

ing that there are two ways of bolting a door, and

that at least one woman wears an entirely new

I → Dominick Chapin, Norris Guion, G. B. San-tamic and Paul de Lessem, were arrested in Walker st. for disorderly conduct and I carrying concealed weapons.

GAMBLING IN NEW-YORK.

No. 11 For The Tribune. in the present article we shall state some facts with regard to the Bowling or Ten Pin Alleys in New-York, which may be regarded as the fermenting and pestilent hot beds of gambling on a nore magnificent scale. There are not less than four hundred of these

fruitful sources of corruption in our city, plying their detestable trade with an activity that would do honor to a better calling. For six days and nights in the week they are in full operation, with scarce an interval for breathing. On Saturday nights they are usually most crowded, and often keep in hot blast until the morning bells of the Sabbath compel their frequenters to slink away to a less noisy kind of dissipation. We do not say that all these places openly pro-

fess to be gambling establishments. Many of them do so without disguise, and are well known to the Police. There are none, however, though patronised by respectable men for exercise and ecreation, but what are at the service of the gambler and blackleg. There are none but what are used for their purposes. Beside the street boys described in our last

number, there is another class of youngsters, who swarm about those Alleys, maturing their education for crime with an infernal celerity. These are lads of various ages, from ten to sixteen, some of whom have left their homes, others have been turned out of doors by their parents or guardians or had conduct, and all ready to take great strides n the path of vice. In every way they carry favor with the keepers of the saloons. Their faces become well-known, and they get to be recarded as fixtures of the establishment. They renerally find a shelter for the night in the saloons, and are on hand for business early in the morning. Both night and day, they wait upon the players. setting up the pins, returning the balls, fetching a ight for their cigars, supplying them with liquor when thirsty, and thus make a certain amount faily by the operation. Every game is a lesson for them, in which they make surprising proficiency. They soon learn all the petty swindles and villanies, of which there is no lack of examples. In a short time, they become old heads, up all the tricks of the trade, and play engerly on their own book. Of course they are on the watch or companions, and with them, companions and victims are the same thing. A great many boys belonging to good families are entired by them into the saloons. These are taught to roll the balls, and of course, become interested in the game. That is not the worst. They learn all sorts of vile language, are initiated into the vices of their associates, are obliged to make use of deception to conceal from their parents where they have been, and often become so deprayed and hardened, as to make the task of reclaiming them almost entirely hopeless. Hundreds of boys are in this way ruined, before any suspicion of their conduct has been awakened. They become steeped to the lips in vice, while their fond parents are kept quite blind to their career.

One instance of this kind came to sur know-

ledge some time since. The only son of an aged couple acquired the habit of frequenting the Ten Pin Alleys. His father was a grocer, and intended to leave his business to his son. He relied upon him as the staff of his old age. The young man had thus a pretty free command of money. He lavished large sums at the saloons. It was not long before he had made such inroads on the property that the old gentleman was in danger of bankruptcy. He was forced to close his business. hoping to save the remnants of his fortune. The son, whose habits he had now discovered, could not be prevailed upon to change his course. The urgent expostulations of his father were in vain. With the fairest promises of amendment, he still pursued his prodigal career He so far gained on the feelings of his father as to obtain from him frequent sums of money These he squandered in the same profligate manner. At length the property and credit of his father was exhausted; his own character was gone, and he became a professed gambler. This last step completed the misery of his broken hearted parents. Their cup of bitterness was full. Deprived of the means of subsistence in their de crevid years, their fondest hopes blasted, their son on whom they had relied as the stay of their old age, publicly disgraced, they were forced to leave the scenes to , which they had been accus tomed, and in desolation and penury to seek an humble home in a neighboring city. The last we heard of the cause of all this wretchedness, he was still pursning his infamous career in the gam bling houses of New-York. We are aware that Bowling is recom-

mended as a healthy exercise. We do not deny it. Many persons are in the habit of visiting the saloons on this account, whose horror of gambling is no less profound than our own It this were the only use to which the bowling alley was applied, we should not have a word to say. But those who bowl for the benefit of their health encourage the vice of gaming in others, who have no excuse of the kind. Beside, they are not always safe themselves.

We knew a gentleman of this City who was supposed to be far gone in consumption. His family, consisting of a wife end one child about five years of sge, were objects of his devoted attackment. He was seldom away from home His highest happiness was found at his own fireside. He was a model of the domestic virtues. He was the last man in the world to be suspected of a tendency to vice. As the symptoms of his disease became still more alarming, his physician advised the rolling of Ten Pins as a last resort. With no taste for the amusement, he complied with the prescription. It proved favorable, even beyond the most sanguine hopes of his friends He gained new strength. The disease was check ed, and he was in a fair way to recover his health But, meantime, he had acquired a love of the game. He could not abandon the baunts from which he had received so much enjoyment. His family were neglected for the bowling alley. He gradually became so infatuated with the pursuit, that he could take no interest in anything else-His business suffered from his negligence, until at ength he gave it no attention, and became com pletely absorbed in his ruinous propensity. now became addicted to the Fare table. Wast ing all the means he could command on this pernicious indulgence, be ceased to provide for his family. But he was not wholly abandoned. The sudden loss of his only child and the influence of a friend led him to retrace his steps, and he is now emancipated from his evil habits, and eagaged in an honorable pursuit. Were we at liberty to relate at full the history which we have heard from his own lips, it would make the blood of our readers curdle in their veins. Suffice it to say, no one who had heard it described, could look upon advice to frequent the bowling alleys as a means of health without a shudder. Even if he felt safe in the consciousness of his own strength, he would not hazard the ruin of a weaker brother by so dangerous a prescription. We will not dwell on the disastrous effects of

these establishments on the clerks, business men and others residing in the city. A word or two must be said on the case of verdant youths from the country. In their eagerness to see the elephant, they often fall in with a flock of these un lean night hawks that hover around the fash ionable saloons. More likely than not they are swindled out of whatever money they have about them. A large class of this kind of worthies, omposed of fighting mon, thimble-riggers, Peter Funks, and other enterprising geniuses, are always on hand, watching for the chance of a good operation.

We once knew a young man from the country that had never even seen a game of chance played Making the acquaintance of some juvenile gam blers, he was persuaded to look in at a fashiona ble bowling-saloon. Every thing was new to him Heliked it so well that he repeated the visit, and more than once. The last time he prevailed on a friend from the country to accompany him. They were selected as favorable subjects, and it was not long before they were made the victims of a swindling trick. His companion suspected a plot. He caused his friend to be arrested on suspicion and had him thrown into prison. No evidence appearing against him, he was discharged. But though innocent, his character was ruined. He could not recover his lost reputation. In a fit of desperation, he joined the gamblers, whose acquaintance he had thus inopportunely made, and became a regular adherent to the infamous profession.

One thing more may be stated in the close of this article. By a sort of poetical justice, a large proportion of the old and worn out gamblers here bring up their shattered wrecks on the same spot where they were first launched on the career of vice. Poor, diseased, decreptd, without money, without friends, without hope, they revert to the scenes where in their youthful folly they were first initiated into the fearful ways of transgres sion. Step by step, they ascended the fatal ladder, through the vacious degrees of the gambler's ife, till they reached the top most round remain ing there while health and money lasted, they seemed to be on a glorious pinnacle; but soon they began to descend on the other side, until they reached the lowest point at the Ten Pin Alley, they reached the lowest point at the learn alway, from which they first started. Here they had a wretched shelter for their dilapidated frames, until death by disease, suicide, or the violated laws of their country, closes their sail career. Such is one aspect of the gloomy picture of a gambler's life. The description can be illustrated by a multitude of examples. But for the present—wo must stin.

MARRIED

Thursday, Dec 12, by Rev. Lot Jones, Rav. WM. C. L.K.W15, M. D. Rector of S. Paule Church, Heufarson, Ky. to Mass. El.17 & BETH. W. BLACKETT, only daughter of Wm. Blackett of this city. On Thursday, 12th mat, by Rev H. O. Scharmerhorn, Mon ELLY AMETH T. PITTS to OLIVER H. P. BRUSH, all of the City.

DIED.

DIED.

Mr. WHLLIAM R. MILLER, the 42 hyar of his age.

He relatives and frends are united dealtent in sunsection say,
the 15th one at 15 o'clock. From he late residence, of Court
at Brookly, without further unitation.

A. West Grarulle, on the off, mat. Mrs. AMOS PALMER, aged.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Cascantry -- Coroner Ball held an inquest on Wednesday at East New York, on a German named Heinrick F. Spear. Deceased was engaged in pulling down a barn for W. Stackman, part of the timber which ramained standing, which he was endeavoring to loosen, fell, and he was crushed beneath them. Verdict, accidental death. His employer, Mr. S. has very generously paid all the expenses of his funeral, and has takes his family under his care.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

The citizens of Flemington, Hunterdon County, are agitating the subject of a daily mail between that place and Somerville. Few county seats in this State, we apprehend, have been so long without a daily mail communication as

An application is to be made to the ensuing Legislature to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, over all sums that parties may see fit to bring before thom.

Fr A sad accident occurred on Friday last, to Mr. Daniel Hartsgrove, residing about two miles from Mount Holly. While returning to his home. he came near to where some men were felling trees, and one of them falling sooner than was intended, he was struck by it, crushed to the earth by its weight, and survived the injuries he received only until Sunday evening.

On Thursday, nearly nineteen hundred passengers were transported on the New-Jersey Hailroad, from New-York to Newark alone, nearv 6,000 were transported to places on the line of the road between New-York and New-Brunswick. A corresponding number also crossed the Ferry, with a large addition to Jersey City, and adjoining places, besides many carriages and vehicles of various kinds. One boat in the afternoon, was estimated to have about 1,000 passengers on